

Was Hitler financed by the East Coast?

Since the early 1930s, rumors have persisted that Hitler and his party were financed with hundreds of millions of marks from Jewish circles in the USA. In 1933, a book by Sidney P. Warburg¹ was published, claiming that the party leader had received 128 million Reichsmarks in three installments. The book was soon withdrawn from the market—apparently by the publisher himself—but a few copies survived. The alleged English original is lost.

In 1983, the respected Droemer publishing house in Munich wanted to create a sensation with this book. However, the publisher then shied away from publication, saying: "The authenticity of the document could not be proven."²

The Hamburg Research Center for the History of National Socialism certified that it was a forgery, which had already been proven in 1954.

In 1948, a book entitled "*Spanish Summer*" by Severin Reinhard³ appeared with similar content, followed later by Heinz Scholl, who mentioned 178 million Reichsmarks. Foreign newspapers⁵ also reported Jewish payments to Hitler, albeit on a much smaller scale.

In his book "*Witches' Basics of a Lie*"⁶ Emil ARETZ dedicated a chapter to "Hitler's foreign financiers." In it, many quotations are included.



the book
Hitler's Secret Backers was
published under
the name Sidney
WARBURG.

¹ First published in Holland as *De Geldbronnen van het Nationaal-Socialisme. Drei Gesprekken met Hitler door Sidney Warburg*, translated by J.G. Schoup, Van Holkema & Warendor. Amsterdam 1933, German translation in the National Library in Bern, Switzerland. After the preface, SCHOUP, the "translator of the conversations, WARBURG received the English manuscript with a request for translation. Since there is no Sidney in the WARBURG family, this should be James P. WARBURG.

² HH (Heinrich HÄRTLE), "Jewish Money for Hitler?" in: *Deutsche Monatshefte*, June 1983, p. 37.

³ Severin REINHARD, *Spanischer Sommer*, Ähren, Zurich 1948; *Prometheus*, Buenos Aires² 1952.

⁴ Heinz SCHOLL, *Von der Wallstreet kauft*, VHZ, Euskirchen, n.d. There the relevant chapter from REINHARD'S book (note 3) is reproduced verbatim (pp. 53-141), as are excerpts from the so-called Konstantin Report (pp. 35-52) on the documents in the Abegg Archive in Switzerland.

⁵ For example: For example, the Baseler *National-Zeitung*, January 28, 1937, reported \$10 million.

⁶ Emil Aretz, *The Witch's ABC of a Lie*, Hohe Warte, Pähl⁴ 1972, pp. 217-246.

from Sidney WARBURG'S book and described the individual steps of the action against it. The author considers the accusations against HITLER to be justified.

Antony C. SUTTON, born in London, published the book *Wall Street and the Rise of Hitler* in 1976.⁷ He came to the conclusion that before 1933 only small amounts of money flowed from US companies and banks to the NSDAP, but after 1933 more flowed through German subsidiaries, with American companies making good money well into the Second World War. He devoted Chapter 10 of his book⁸ to the "Myth of 'Sidney Warburg'". According to his research, there was no Sidney WARBURG at all; if it was a pseudonym, the book was a forgery. He also presented the text of an affidavit by James Paul WARBURG, the head of the American banking family, dated July 15, 1949, in which he distanced himself from the Sidney WARBURG BOOK.

In 1983, Sidney Warburg's 1933 book was republished with a claim to credibility.⁹ In a detailed introduction, the editor described the historical background, and the appendix outlined the publication's history to date. An attempt was made to dispel doubts about the publication's authenticity.

Early on, leading contemporary witnesses such as the former Reichsbank President Hjalmar Schacht spoke out against the rumors that the NSDAP had been financed before 1933 with millions of Reichsmarks from US banks. After the end of the war, Franz von Papen (1879-1969), former Reich Chancellor (1932) and Vice Chancellor (1933-1934) under Hitler, commented in detail on the Sidney Warburg book in his memoirs,¹⁰ speaking of "dirty rumors" and in particular assuring that, contrary to the claims in the book, he had not contributed a penny to Hitler or his movement "neither from his own nor from other people's financial sources".¹¹ Even close associates of Hitler, such as the respected banker and First Mayor of Hamburg



From top: Antony C. SUTTON (1925 - 2002) and James Paul WARBURG (1896 - 1969)

Antony C. Sutton, *Wall Street and the Rise of Hitler*, '76 Press, Seal Beach (California) 1976; German: *Wall Street and the Rise of Hitler*, translated by Helmut Herttrich, OO 1997.

⁸ Ibid., pp. 131-146 of the German translation.

⁹ Ekkehard Franke-Gricksch (ed.), *This is how Hitler was financed. The lost document by Sidney Warburg on the international financiers of the Third Reich*, Diagnosen, Leonberg 1983.

¹⁰ Franz von Papen, *Der Wahrheit eine Gasse*, Paul List, Munich 1952, pp. 257 ff.

¹¹ Ibid., p. 259.

¹² See article No. 75, "Nazi financing by German big industry?"

(1933-1945) Carl Vincent Krogmann, stated that such financial aid from the USA—and thus political dependence—had never occurred. Contemporary witnesses such as Dr. Hans Riegelmann, Saarbrücken, also assured that this rumor was completely unfounded.

The Würzburg historian Rainer F. Schmidt investigated Hitler's support from German companies before 1933, and also concluded that such aid was insignificant and that the party had financed itself before 1933 primarily through small donations from its supporters and through the clever sale of various items.

¹²

Rolf Kosiek

From the affidavit of James Paul WARBURG, dated July 15, 1949:¹³

"2. There was no person by the name of Sidney Warburg in New York City in 1933 or anywhere else at that time or any other time, as far as I know,

3. I have never given any manuscript, diary, notes, telegrams or any other documents to any person for translation and publication in Holland, and especially I have never given any such materials to the alleged JG SHOLJP in Antwerp. To the best of my knowledge and recollection, I have never met with such a person.

7. I never had a discussion with Hitler, with any Nazi leader, or anyone else, anywhere, at any time, regarding support funds for the Nazi Party.

8. In February 1933 (see pages 191 and 192 of the book *Spanish Summer*), when I supposedly brought Hitler the final instalment of the American money and was received by Göring and Goebbels as well as Hitler, I can prove that I was by no means in Germany. I never set foot in Germany after the Nazis came to power in January 1933. In January and February, I was in New York and Washington, working in my bank and dealing with the presidential election and the subsequent banking crisis.

After Mr. Roosevelt took office on March 3, 1933, I worked with him continuously, helping him prepare the agenda for the World Economic Conference, to which I was sent as financial advisor in early June. There are a number of published reports on this.

¹³ Antony C. Sutton,
Wall Street and the Rise of
Hitler,
translated by
Helmut Herttrich,
1997, pp. 141-144.